

This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found [here](#).

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey [here](#).

Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.

1. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-6 + 5x > 8x \text{ or } 3 + 5x < 6x$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -2.0)$ or $(3.0, \infty)$, which is option D.

- A. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-5.33, -2.1]$ and $b \in [0.07, 2.55]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

- B. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-3.2, -2.9]$ and $b \in [0.72, 2.54]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

- C. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-2.1, -1.12]$ and $b \in [2.92, 3.67]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints (when they should be excluded).

- D. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-2.86, -1.35]$ and $b \in [2.86, 3.55]$

* Correct option.

- E. $(-\infty, \infty)$

Corresponds to the variable canceling, which does not happen in this instance.

General Comment: When multiplying or dividing by a negative, flip the sign.

2. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$\frac{-3}{5} - \frac{10}{7}x \geq \frac{-5}{3}x - \frac{9}{6}$$

The solution is $[-3.78, \infty)$, which is option A.

- A. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-6, 0]$

* $[-3.78, \infty)$, which is the correct option.

- B. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-8.25, -3]$

$(-\infty, -3.78]$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!

- C. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.75, 6]$

$[3.78, \infty)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

- D. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [2.25, 5.25]$

$(-\infty, 3.78]$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.

E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

3. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$\frac{9}{7} - \frac{7}{6}x > \frac{-3}{3}x + \frac{6}{8}$$

The solution is $(-\infty, 3.214)$, which is option A.

A. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [1.5, 3.75]$

* $(-\infty, 3.214)$, which is the correct option.

B. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-4.5, -0.75]$

$(-\infty, -3.214)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

C. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [0, 4.5]$

$(3.214, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!

D. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-3.75, -1.5]$

$(-3.214, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.

E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

4. Using an interval or intervals, describe all the x -values within or including a distance of the given values.

Less than 2 units from the number 7.

The solution is None of the above, which is option E.

A. $(-\infty, -5) \cup (9, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 7 from 2

B. $(-\infty, -5] \cup [9, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 7 from 2

C. $(-5, 9)$

This describes the values less than 7 from 2

D. $[-5, 9]$

This describes the values no more than 7 from 2

E. None of the above

Options A-D described the values [more/less than] 7 units from 2, which is the reverse of what the question asked.

General Comment: When thinking about this language, it helps to draw a number line and try points.

5. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-4 + 8x < \frac{74x - 5}{9} \leq -6 + 7x$$

The solution is None of the above., which is option E.

A. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [12.75, 15.75]$ and $b \in [1.5, 9]$

$(-\infty, 15.50) \cup [4.45, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality and getting negatives of the actual endpoints.

B. $[a, b]$, where $a \in [12, 16.5]$ and $b \in [2.25, 6]$

$(15.50, 4.45]$, which is the correct interval but negatives of the actual endpoints.

C. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [10.5, 18.75]$ and $b \in [2.25, 5.25]$

$(-\infty, 15.50] \cup (4.45, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality AND getting negatives of the actual endpoints.

D. $[a, b)$, where $a \in [10.5, 16.5]$ and $b \in [3.75, 12]$

$[15.50, 4.45)$, which corresponds to flipping the inequality and getting negatives of the actual endpoints.

E. None of the above.

* This is correct as the answer should be $(-15.50, -4.45]$.

General Comment: To solve, you will need to break up the compound inequality into two inequalities. Be sure to keep track of the inequality! It may be best to draw a number line and graph your solution.

6. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-5x + 5 > 8x + 8$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -0.231)$, which is option D.

A. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-0.23, 0.79]$

$(0.231, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.

B. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-1, -0.15]$

$(-0.231, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!

C. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-0.1, 1.1]$

$(-\infty, 0.231)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

D. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-2.6, 0.2]$

* $(-\infty, -0.231)$, which is the correct option.

E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

7. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$3 + 7x > 10x \text{ or } 3 + 4x < 5x$$

The solution is $(-\infty, 1.0)$ or $(3.0, \infty)$, which is option D.

A. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-4.5, 0.75]$ and $b \in [-3.75, -0.75]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

B. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-4.05, -1.35]$ and $b \in [-3, 0.75]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

C. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.75, 3.75]$ and $b \in [0, 6]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints (when they should be excluded).

D. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.75, 1.12]$ and $b \in [0.75, 7.5]$

* Correct option.

E. $(-\infty, \infty)$

Corresponds to the variable canceling, which does not happen in this instance.

General Comment: When multiplying or dividing by a negative, flip the sign.

8. Using an interval or intervals, describe all the x -values within or including a distance of the given values.

Less than 3 units from the number 8.

The solution is None of the above, which is option E.

A. $[-5, 11]$

This describes the values no more than 8 from 3

B. $(-\infty, -5] \cup [11, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 8 from 3

C. $(-\infty, -5) \cup (11, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 8 from 3

D. $(-5, 11)$

This describes the values less than 8 from 3

E. None of the above

Options A-D described the values [more/less than] 8 units from 3, which is the reverse of what the question asked.

General Comment: When thinking about this language, it helps to draw a number line and try points.

9. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-9 + 8x \leq \frac{35x + 3}{4} < -6 + 5x$$

The solution is $[-13.00, -1.80)$, which is option B.

- A. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-22.5, -7.5]$ and $b \in [-6.75, 1.5]$
 $(-\infty, -13.00) \cup [-1.80, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality.
- B. $[a, b]$, where $a \in [-15.75, -12]$ and $b \in [-3, 0.75]$
 $[-13.00, -1.80)$, which is the correct option.
- C. $(a, b]$, where $a \in [-20.25, -11.25]$ and $b \in [-2.4, -0.07]$
 $(-13.00, -1.80]$, which corresponds to flipping the inequality.
- D. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-16.5, -6.75]$ and $b \in [-5.62, 1.35]$
 $(-\infty, -13.00] \cup (-1.80, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality.
- E. None of the above.

General Comment: To solve, you will need to break up the compound inequality into two inequalities. Be sure to keep track of the inequality! It may be best to draw a number line and graph your solution.

10. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-7x - 4 \leq 10x + 3$$

The solution is $[-0.412, \infty)$, which is option D.

- A. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [0.29, 0.5]$
 $(-\infty, 0.412]$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.
- B. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-0.82, 0.24]$
 $(-\infty, -0.412]$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!
- C. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.26, 0.47]$
 $[0.412, \infty)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.
- D. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.77, -0.2]$
 $* [-0.412, \infty)$, which is the correct option.
- E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

11. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-7 + 6x > 7x \text{ or } -7 + 8x < 10x$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -7.0)$ or $(-3.5, \infty)$, which is option A.

- A. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-9.75, -3.75]$ and $b \in [-4.5, -2.25]$

* Correct option.

- B. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-8.25, -5.25]$ and $b \in [-6, 1.5]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints (when they should be excluded).

- C. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.75, 5.25]$ and $b \in [4.5, 7.5]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

- D. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [0.75, 6.75]$ and $b \in [3.75, 8.25]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

- E. $(-\infty, \infty)$

Corresponds to the variable canceling, which does not happen in this instance.

General Comment: When multiplying or dividing by a negative, flip the sign.

12. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{3}{5}x \geq \frac{6}{6}x - \frac{8}{4}$$

The solution is $(-\infty, 5.833]$, which is option B.

- A. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-9.75, -3.75]$

$(-\infty, -5.833]$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

- B. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [5.25, 8.25]$

* $(-\infty, 5.833]$, which is the correct option.

- C. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [4.5, 6.75]$

$[5.833, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!

- D. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-7.5, -4.5]$

$[-5.833, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.

- E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

13. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$\frac{3}{7} - \frac{5}{4}x < \frac{9}{8}x - \frac{10}{2}$$

The solution is $(2.286, \infty)$, which is option B.

- A. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-5.25, -1.5]$

$(-2.286, \infty)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

- B. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [0, 5.25]$

* $(2.286, \infty)$, which is the correct option.

- C. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-2.25, 5.25]$

$(-\infty, 2.286)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!

- D. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-3.75, 0.75]$

$(-\infty, -2.286)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.

- E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

14. Using an interval or intervals, describe all the x -values within or including a distance of the given values.

More than 7 units from the number 9.

The solution is $(-\infty, 2) \cup (16, \infty)$, which is option B.

- A. $(2, 16)$

This describes the values less than 7 from 9

- B. $(-\infty, 2) \cup (16, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 7 from 9

- C. $[2, 16]$

This describes the values no more than 7 from 9

- D. $(-\infty, 2] \cup [16, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 7 from 9

- E. None of the above

You likely thought the values in the interval were not correct.

General Comment: When thinking about this language, it helps to draw a number line and try points.

15. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-6 - 9x \leq \frac{-36x - 7}{8} < 7 - 5x$$

The solution is $[-1.14, 15.75]$, which is option B.

- A. $(a, b]$, where $a \in [-1.72, -0.9]$ and $b \in [13.5, 18]$

$(-1.14, 15.75]$, which corresponds to flipping the inequality.

- B. $[a, b]$, where $a \in [-4.12, 0.53]$ and $b \in [13.5, 20.25]$

$[-1.14, 15.75]$, which is the correct option.

- C. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-2.62, -0.22]$ and $b \in [14.25, 21]$

$(-\infty, -1.14) \cup [15.75, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality.

- D. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-3.38, 0]$ and $b \in [13.5, 19.5]$

$(-\infty, -1.14] \cup (15.75, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality.

- E. None of the above.

General Comment: To solve, you will need to break up the compound inequality into two inequalities. Be sure to keep track of the inequality! It may be best to draw a number line and graph your solution.

16. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-6x + 7 > -4x - 3$$

The solution is $(-\infty, 5.0)$, which is option D.

- A. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-7, 1]$

$(-\infty, -5.0)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

- B. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-6, -1]$

$(-5.0, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.

- C. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [4, 8]$

$(5.0, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!

- D. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [1, 10]$

* $(-\infty, 5.0)$, which is the correct option.

- E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

17. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-5 + 5x > 7x \text{ or } -4 + 7x < 10x$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -2.5)$ or $(-1.333, \infty)$, which is option B.

- A. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-5.25, -1.5]$ and $b \in [-6.75, 0.75]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints (when they should be excluded).

- B. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-3.97, -0.67]$ and $b \in [-3.75, -0.75]$

* Correct option.

- C. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [1.05, 3]$ and $b \in [1.5, 3]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

- D. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.75, 9]$ and $b \in [0.75, 3.75]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

- E. $(-\infty, \infty)$

Corresponds to the variable canceling, which does not happen in this instance.

General Comment: When multiplying or dividing by a negative, flip the sign.

18. Using an interval or intervals, describe all the x -values within or including a distance of the given values.

No less than 8 units from the number 4.

The solution is $(-\infty, -4] \cup [12, \infty)$, which is option A.

- A. $(-\infty, -4] \cup [12, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 8 from 4

- B. $(-\infty, -4) \cup (12, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 8 from 4

- C. $[-4, 12]$

This describes the values no more than 8 from 4

- D. $(-4, 12)$

This describes the values less than 8 from 4

- E. None of the above

You likely thought the values in the interval were not correct.

General Comment: When thinking about this language, it helps to draw a number line and try points.

19. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-8 - 7x < \frac{-42x + 8}{9} \leq 5 - 5x$$

The solution is $(-3.81, 12.33]$, which is option C.

- A. $[a, b)$, where $a \in [-6.75, 2.25]$ and $b \in [9, 13.5]$

$[-3.81, 12.33)$, which corresponds to flipping the inequality.

- B. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-9.75, 0]$ and $b \in [12, 17.25]$

$(-\infty, -3.81] \cup (12.33, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality.

- C. $(a, b]$, where $a \in [-6, 0]$ and $b \in [10.5, 14.25]$

* $(-3.81, 12.33]$, which is the correct option.

- D. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-5.25, -3]$ and $b \in [10.5, 15]$

$(-\infty, -3.81) \cup [12.33, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality.

- E. None of the above.

General Comment: To solve, you will need to break up the compound inequality into two inequalities. Be sure to keep track of the inequality! It may be best to draw a number line and graph your solution.

20. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$5x + 10 < 10x + 7$$

The solution is $(0.6, \infty)$, which is option D.

- A. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-0.83, -0.34]$

$(-\infty, -0.6)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.

- B. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-2.1, -0.1]$

$(-0.6, \infty)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

- C. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-0.35, 2.13]$

$(-\infty, 0.6)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!

- D. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-0.4, 4.9]$

* $(0.6, \infty)$, which is the correct option.

- E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

21. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-3 + 6x > 8x \text{ or } 6 + 3x < 4x$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -1.5)$ or $(6.0, \infty)$, which is option C.

- A. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-9, -3]$ and $b \in [-3, 2.25]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

- B. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-9, -4.5]$ and $b \in [0.75, 2.25]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

- C. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-3, 2.25]$ and $b \in [3, 9]$

* Correct option.

- D. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-4.5, -0.75]$ and $b \in [3.75, 9.75]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints (when they should be excluded).

- E. $(-\infty, \infty)$

Corresponds to the variable canceling, which does not happen in this instance.

General Comment: When multiplying or dividing by a negative, flip the sign.

22. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$\frac{9}{4} - \frac{4}{7}x \leq \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{4}{8}$$

The solution is $[2.348, \infty)$, which is option D.

- A. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-3.75, 0.75]$

$[-2.348, \infty)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

- B. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-0.75, 8.25]$

$(-\infty, 2.348]$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!

- C. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-3, -1.5]$

$(-\infty, -2.348]$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.

- D. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [1.5, 3.75]$

* $[2.348, \infty)$, which is the correct option.

- E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

23. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$\frac{-4}{7} - \frac{10}{4}x > \frac{-3}{5}x + \frac{8}{6}$$

The solution is $(-\infty, -1.003)$, which is option B.

- A. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [0.3, 1.2]$

$(1.003, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.

- B. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-1.88, 0.6]$

* $(-\infty, -1.003)$, which is the correct option.

- C. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-2.4, 0.22]$

$(-1.003, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!

- D. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [0.67, 1.12]$

$(-\infty, 1.003)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.

- E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

24. Using an interval or intervals, describe all the x -values within or including a distance of the given values.

More than 2 units from the number 6.

The solution is $(-\infty, 4) \cup (8, \infty)$, which is option A.

- A. $(-\infty, 4) \cup (8, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 2 from 6

- B. $(-\infty, 4] \cup [8, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 2 from 6

- C. $[4, 8]$

This describes the values no more than 2 from 6

- D. $(4, 8)$

This describes the values less than 2 from 6

- E. None of the above

You likely thought the values in the interval were not correct.

General Comment: When thinking about this language, it helps to draw a number line and try points.

25. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$5 + 8x \leq \frac{53x + 4}{6} < 9 + 8x$$

The solution is None of the above., which is option E.

- A. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-9, -1.5]$ and $b \in [-11.25, -9]$
 $(-\infty, -5.20) \cup [-10.00, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality AND getting negatives of the actual endpoints.
- B. $(a, b]$, where $a \in [-6, 0]$ and $b \in [-15, -6.75]$
 $(-5.20, -10.00]$, which corresponds to flipping the inequality and getting negatives of the actual endpoints.
- C. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-9.75, -3]$ and $b \in [-12.75, -5.25]$
 $(-\infty, -5.20] \cup (-10.00, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality and getting negatives of the actual endpoints.
- D. $[a, b)$, where $a \in [-8.25, -0.75]$ and $b \in [-11.25, -8.25]$
 $[-5.20, -10.00)$, which is the correct interval but negatives of the actual endpoints.
- E. None of the above.

* This is correct as the answer should be $[5.20, 10.00)$.

General Comment: To solve, you will need to break up the compound inequality into two inequalities. Be sure to keep track of the inequality! It may be best to draw a number line and graph your solution.

26. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-10x + 5 < -9x + 9$$

The solution is $(-4.0, \infty)$, which is option D.

- A. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [-7, 0]$
 $(-\infty, -4.0)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!
- B. $(-\infty, a)$, where $a \in [2, 8]$
 $(-\infty, 4.0)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.
- C. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-1, 8]$
 $(4.0, \infty)$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.
- D. (a, ∞) , where $a \in [-11, -1]$
 * $(-4.0, \infty)$, which is the correct option.
- E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.

27. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$7 + 8x > 11x \text{ or } 9 + 7x < 9x$$

The solution is $(-\infty, 2.333)$ or $(4.5, \infty)$, which is option B.

- A. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [0.75, 7.5]$ and $b \in [3.75, 9]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints (when they should be excluded).

- B. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [0, 6.75]$ and $b \in [0, 6.75]$

* Correct option.

- C. $(-\infty, a) \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-6, -3.75]$ and $b \in [-5.25, -0.75]$

Corresponds to inverting the inequality and negating the solution.

- D. $(-\infty, a] \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-6.75, 0]$ and $b \in [-6, 3.75]$

Corresponds to including the endpoints AND negating.

- E. $(-\infty, \infty)$

Corresponds to the variable canceling, which does not happen in this instance.

General Comment: When multiplying or dividing by a negative, flip the sign.

28. Using an interval or intervals, describe all the x -values within or including a distance of the given values.

More than 9 units from the number 8.

The solution is $(-\infty, -1) \cup (17, \infty)$, which is option C.

- A. $(-\infty, -1] \cup [17, \infty)$

This describes the values no less than 9 from 8

- B. $(-1, 17)$

This describes the values less than 9 from 8

- C. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (17, \infty)$

This describes the values more than 9 from 8

- D. $[-1, 17]$

This describes the values no more than 9 from 8

- E. None of the above

You likely thought the values in the interval were not correct.

General Comment: When thinking about this language, it helps to draw a number line and try points.

29. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$6 - 6x \leq \frac{-7x - 8}{3} < 5 - 4x$$

The solution is $[2.36, 4.60)$, which is option C.

- A. $(-\infty, a) \cup [b, \infty)$, where $a \in [-2.25, 7.5]$ and $b \in [-1.5, 6.75]$
 $(-\infty, 2.36) \cup [4.60, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality AND flipping the inequality.
- B. $(-\infty, a] \cup (b, \infty)$, where $a \in [1.5, 6.75]$ and $b \in [3.75, 6]$
 $(-\infty, 2.36] \cup (4.60, \infty)$, which corresponds to displaying the and-inequality as an or-inequality.
- C. $[a, b]$, where $a \in [-2.25, 5.25]$ and $b \in [2.25, 9]$
 $[2.36, 4.60]$, which is the correct option.
- D. $(a, b]$, where $a \in [-2.25, 3]$ and $b \in [2.25, 9]$
 $(2.36, 4.60]$, which corresponds to flipping the inequality.
- E. None of the above.

General Comment: To solve, you will need to break up the compound inequality into two inequalities. Be sure to keep track of the inequality! It may be best to draw a number line and graph your solution.

30. Solve the linear inequality below. Then, choose the constant and interval combination that describes the solution set.

$$-5x + 7 \geq 9x - 6$$

The solution is $(-\infty, 0.929]$, which is option D.

- A. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-3.8, -0.4]$
 $(-\infty, -0.929]$, which corresponds to negating the endpoint of the solution.
- B. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-1.6, -0.3]$
 $[-0.929, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval AND negating the endpoint. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative as well as not moving values over to a side properly.
- C. $[a, \infty)$, where $a \in [-0.6, 2.5]$
 $[0.929, \infty)$, which corresponds to switching the direction of the interval. You likely did this if you did not flip the inequality when dividing by a negative!
- D. $(-\infty, a]$, where $a \in [-0.7, 1.9]$
 $* (-\infty, 0.929]$, which is the correct option.
- E. None of the above.

You may have chosen this if you thought the inequality did not match the ends of the intervals.

General Comment: Remember that less/greater than or equal to includes the endpoint, while less/greater do not. Also, remember that you need to flip the inequality when you multiply or divide by a negative.
